

Amendments to the Claims:

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1. (Currently Amended) An imaging member comprising a supporting substrate including a charge-injecting surface, an optional a hole blocking layer, an optional adhesive layer, a charge transport layer, a charge-generating layer, an optional charge trapping blocking layer, a cross linked silicone rubber, and a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer.
2. (Currently Amended) An imaging member comprising a supporting substrate including a charge injecting surface, a hole blocking layer, a charge transport layer, a charge generating layer, a cross linked silicone rubber, and a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer.

Please cancel claim 3 without prejudice or disclaimer.

3. (Cancelled Herein).
4. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge injecting surface comprises graphite, gold, or carbon.
5. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge injecting surface is carbon.

6. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the substrate is of a thickness of from about 75 micrometers to from about 275 micrometers and wherein the substrate is flexible, seamless, or rigid.

7. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the substrate can be of different configurations, comprising a plate, a cylindrical drum, a scroll, or an endless flexible belt.

8. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the hole blocking layer is present and is continuous and is of a thickness of from about 0.001 micrometers to about 5 micrometers.

9. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 8** wherein the hole blocking layer is present and is continuous and is of a thickness of from about 0.005 micrometers to about 0.3 micrometers.

10. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the comprising:

a supporting substrate,

a hole blocking layer is present and contains including a crosslinked polysiloxane polymer network impregnated with a hydroxy-functionalized polymer and photogenerating pigments,

an optional adhesive layer,

a charge transport layer,

a charge generating layer,

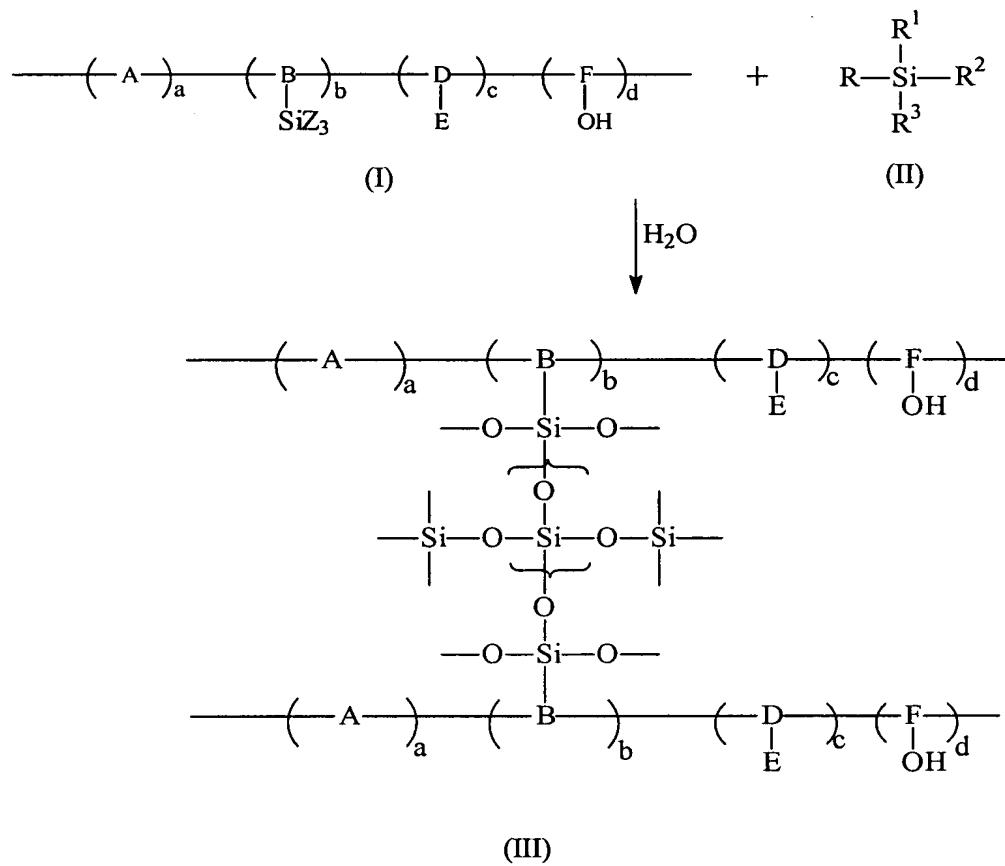
an optional charge blocking layer,

a cross linked silicone rubber, and

a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer.

11. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the hole blocking layer is present and is comprised of a crosslinked polymer (III) derived from the reaction of polymer (I) and an organosilane represented by formula (II) which is derived from the crosslinking reaction as described in Scheme 1

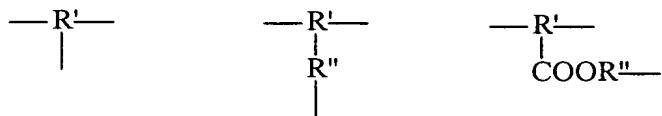
Scheme 1



wherein E is an electron transport moiety; A , B , D and F represent the segments of the polymer backbone containing appropriate divalent linkages, which connect or bond the silyl function (SiZ_3), the electron transport moiety (E), and the hydroxy function (OH) to the polymer backbone; Z is selected from the group consisting of chloride, bromide, iodide, cyano, alkoxy, for example, of from about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms, acyloxy of, for example, from about 2 to about 6 carbon atoms, aryloxy of, for example, from about 6 to about 10 carbon atoms; a , b , c , and d are

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mole fractions of the repeating monomer units wherein a+b+c+d is equal to about 1; R is alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, or substituted aryl, with the substituent being selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkoxy, aryloxy, and amino, and the like; and R¹, R², and R³ are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyloxy, halide, cyano, and amino provided that two of R¹, R², and R³ are independently selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, aryloxy, acyloxy, and halogen; a photoconductive imaging member hole blocking layer wherein a is from about 0 to about 0.95, b is from about 0.001 to about 0.50, c is from about 0 to about 0.50, and d is from about 0.01 to about 0.95; a photoconductive imaging member wherein A is selected from the group of divalent linkages, such as selected from the group consisting of alkylene, arylene, alkoxy carbonyl alkylene, and alkoxy carbonyl arylene, and the like; B, D and F are independently selected from the group consisting of, for example,



wherein R' and R'' are independently trivalent linkages or divalent linkages of from about 2 to about 24 carbon atoms.

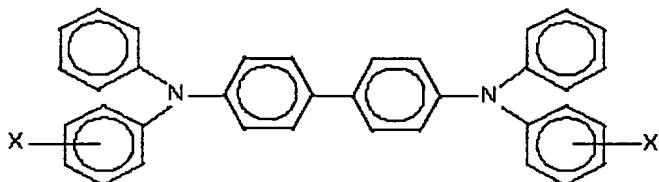
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12. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the adhesive layer is present and is of a thickness of from about 0.001 micrometers and about 0.2 micrometers.

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13. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge transport layer is present and contains aryl amine molecules.

14. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 13** wherein the charge transport layer is present and contains aryl amines of the formula



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and halogen, and wherein the aryl amine is dispersed in a highly insulating and transparent resinous binder.

15. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge transport layer is present and contains includes at least one substituent, X, with from about 1 to about 12 carbon atoms.

16. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge transport layer is present and contains includes at least one substituent, X, with from about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms and is of a thickness of from about 10 micrometers to about 75 micrometers.

17. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transporting polymer.

18. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 17** wherein the charge transporting polymer is polyethercarbonate (PEC).

19. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 15** wherein the charge transporting polymer is layer includes a resinous binder comprising polysebacoyl-TBD (PSEB).

20. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge generating layer contains photoconductive particles of hydroxygallium phthalocyanine and wherein said photoconductive particles are dispersed in a film forming binder.

21. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge generating layer is of a thickness of from about 0.2 micrometers to about 0.7 micrometers.

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22. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge trapping blocking layer is of a thickness of from about 20 Angstroms to about 10 microns and comprises polyvinylbutyral, organosilanes, epoxy resins, polyesters, polyamides, polyurethanes, silicones, or polysiloxane.

23. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge trapping blocking layer is of a thickness of from about 20 Angstroms to about 2 microns.

24. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the cross-linked silicone rubber prior to cross linking is dimethyl polysiloxane hydrolyzate.

25. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the overcoating layer is of a thickness from about 5 micrometers to about 10 micrometers.

26. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the overcoating layer is substantially transparent to activating radiation and electrically insulating.

27. (Previously Withdrawn) A process comprising providing an imaging member comprising

- a supporting substrate with a charge injecting surface,
- an optional hole blocking layer,
- an optional adhesive layer,
- a charge transport layer,
- a charge generating layer,
- an optional charge trapping layer,
- a cross linked silicone rubber, and

a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer, the overcoating layer having an exposed imaging surface,

- forming a uniform charge of a first polarity on the imaging surface,
- supplying charges of a second polarity to the charge injecting surface whereby the charges of a second polarity are injected into the transport layer and migrate to the overcoat layer,
- supplying a charge of a second polarity to the imaging surface to neutralize the charge of the first polarity on the imaging surface,
- exposing the imaging surface to activating radiation in image configuration to form an electrostatic latent image,
- developing the electrostatic latent image with marking particles to form a marking particle image corresponding to the latent image, and optionally transferring the marking particle image to a receiving member.